

ABSTRACT

CORRELATIONS BETWEEN URINARY TRACT INFECTION AND PREECLAMPSIA IN DELIVERY WARDS AND OBSTETRIC CLINIC DR MOHAMAD SOEWANDHIE GENERAL HOSPITAL SURABAYA

Preeclampsia is the main cause of maternal and perinatal mortality and morbidity. The cause of preeclampsia is multifactorial, that's why its called Diseases of Theory. Infection is one of those factors. High urinary tract infection incidence is found in pregnancy patients. The objective of this study was to find correlations between urinary tract infection and preeclampsia.

The study was held in delivery wards and pregnancy polyclinic DR Mohamad Soewandhie General Hospital from July- September 2014 using case-control study design in two groups, with 47 subjects in each groups. The groups are mothers who had preeclampsia with pregnancy age more than 37 weeks as case group and mother without preeclampsia or normal pregnancy with pregnancy age more than 37 weeks as control group. Samples were taken using simple random sampling. Data were analyzed with Chi-square test to find correlations between urinary tract infection and preeclampsia with significance level of 95% ($p < 0.05$).

The result of this study revealed that, based on Chi-square test, there was significant correlation between urinary tract infection and preeclampsia with p value $p = 0.007$ (< 0.05) and odds ratio value 6.22 (95% CI 1.65 – 23.43). That means incidence of urinary tract infection was 6.22 times higher in patients with preeclampsia than in normal pregnancy patients.

Urinary tract infection incidence is higher in patients with preeclampsia than in normal pregnancy patients. Bacteriuria screening should be added as a routine examination for all pregnant woman to reduce the risk of preeclampsia and the incidence of fetal or maternal death.

Keywords : Urinary Tract Infection, Pregnancy, Preeclampsia